

TABLE 903.2.4.2
GROUP H-5 SPRINKLER DESIGN CRITERIA

LOCATION	OCCUPANCY HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Fabrication areas	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Service corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms without dispensing	Ordinary Hazard Group 2
Storage rooms with dispensing	Extra Hazard Group 2
Corridors	Ordinary Hazard Group 2

903.2.4.3 Pyroxylin plastics. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in buildings, or portions thereof, where cellulose nitrate film or pyroxylin plastics are manufactured, stored or handled in quantities exceeding 100 pounds (45 kg).

903.2.5 Group I. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group I fire area.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or Section 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in Group I-1 facilities.

903.2.6 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings where the fire area containing a Group M occupancy exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²), or where more than three stories in height, or where the combined fire area on all floors, including any mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

903.2.6.1 High-piled storage. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in accordance with the *International Fire Code* in all buildings of Group M where storage of merchandise is in high-piled or rack storage arrays.

903.2.7 Group R-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with a Group R-1 fire area.

Exceptions:

1. Where guestrooms are not more than three stories above the lowest level of exit discharge and each guestroom has at least one door leading directly to an exterior exit access that leads directly to approved exits.
2. A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-1.

903.2.8 Group R-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-2 fire area where more than two stories in height, including basements, or where having more than 16 dwelling units.

Comm 62.0903 (2) Exception: An automatic fire sprinkler system or 2-hour fire resistance shall be provided in every multifamily dwelling that contains floor areas or dwelling units exceeding any of the thresholds established in Table 62.0903. The floor areas specified in the thresholds do not include any of the following:

- (a) Areas that are outside a building, as in the following:
 1. Porches that are open to the outside atmosphere.

2. Exterior stairs.
3. Exterior platforms.
4. Exterior landings.
5. Exterior decks.

(b) An attached garage that meets all of the following criteria:

1. Has a floor area of 600 square feet (56 m²) or less.
2. Serves a single dwelling unit.
3. Is accessed directly from the dwelling unit.
4. Is separated from the remainder of the building by at least 1-hour-rated fire-resistive construction.

Note: Housing units that receive federal funding may be required by federal regulations to have sprinkler protection regardless of building size.

Note: See Appendix A for a listing of municipalities that the department believes have preexisting stricter sprinkler ordinances, and a listing of thresholds those municipalities may apply which are more restrictive than in Table 62.0903.

Exception: A residential sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 shall be allowed in buildings, or portions thereof, of Group R-2.

Comm 62.0903 (3) Note: Under s. 101.14 (4) (b) 3, Wisconsin Stats., an automatic sprinkler system must be installed at the time of construction of each floor of any University of Wisconsin System residence hall or dormitory that is constructed after April 26, 2000, regardless of the height of the building.

903.2.9 Group R-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R-4 fire area with more than eight occupants.

Exception: An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2 or Section 903.3.1.3 shall be allowed in Group R-4 facilities.

903.2.10 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings where the fire area containing a Group S-1 occupancy exceeds 12,000 square feet (1115 m²), or where more than three stories in height, or where the combined fire area on all floors, including mezzanines, exceeds 24,000 square feet (2230 m²).

903.2.10.1 Repair garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings used as repair garages in accordance with Section 406.6 as follows:

1. Buildings two or more stories in height, including basements, with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m²).
2. One-story buildings with a fire area containing a repair garage exceeding 12,000 square feet (1115 m²).
3. Buildings with a repair garage in the basement.

903.2.10.2 Bulk storage of tires. Buildings and structures where the area for the storage of tires exceeds 20,000 cubic feet (566 m³) shall be equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

**TABLE 62.0903
THRESHOLDS ABOVE WHICH A SPRINKLER SYSTEM OR 2-HOUR FIRE
RESISTANCE IS REQUIRED IN A MULTIFAMILY DWELLING**

CLASS OF CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL FLOOR AREA WITHIN INDIVIDUAL DWELLING UNITS	NUMBER OF UNITS	TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF NONDWELLING UNIT PORTIONS (COMMON USE AREAS, SUCH AS CORRIDORS, STAIRWAYS, BASEMENTS, CELLARS, VESTIBULES, COMMUNITY ROOMS, LAUNDRY ROOMS, POOLS, ETC.)
Type IA	16,000 sq ft	20 units	16,000 square feet
Type IB			12,000 square feet
Type IIA			8,000 square feet
Type IIB			5,600 square feet
Type III			
Type IV			
Type VA			4,800 square feet
Type VB			

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

Comm 62.0903 (2)

903.2.11 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings classified as an enclosed parking garages in accordance with Section 406.4 or where located beneath other groups.

Exception: Enclosed parking garages located beneath Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section 101.2.

903.2.11.1 Commercial parking garages. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial trucks or buses where the fire area exceeds 5,000 square feet (464 m²).

903.2.12 All occupancies except Groups R-3 and U. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.12.1 through 903.2.12.1.3.

Exception: Group R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2 and Group U.

903.2.12.1 Stories and basements without openings. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout every story or basement of all buildings where the floor area exceeds 1,500 square feet (139.4 m²) and where there is not provided at least one of the following types of exterior wall openings:

1. Openings below grade that lead directly to ground level by an exterior stairway complying with Section 1003.3.3 or an outside ramp complying with Section 1003.3.4. Openings shall be located in each 50 linear feet (15 240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side.
2. Openings entirely above the adjoining ground level totaling at least 20 square feet (1.86 m²) in each 50 linear feet (15 240 mm), or fraction thereof, of exterior wall in the story on at least one side.

903.2.12.1.1 Opening dimensions and access. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 30 inches (762 mm). Such openings shall be accessible to the fire department from the exterior and

shall not be obstructed in a manner that fire-fighting or rescue cannot be accomplished from the exterior.

903.2.12.1.2 Openings on one side only. Where openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from such openings, the story shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, or openings as specified above shall be provided on at least two sides of the story.

903.2.12.1.3 Basements. Where any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) from openings required by Section 903.2.12.1, the basement shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

903.2.12.2 Rubbish and linen chutes. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed at the top of rubbish and linen chutes and in their terminal rooms. Chutes extending through three or more floors shall have additional sprinkler heads installed within such chutes at alternate floors. Chute sprinklers shall be accessible for servicing.

903.2.12.3 Buildings over 55 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Airport control towers.
2. Open parking structures.
3. Occupancies in Group F-2.

903.2.13 During construction. Automatic sprinkler systems required during construction, alteration and demolition operations shall be provided in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

903.2.14 Other hazards. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided for the hazards indicated in Sections 903.2.14.1 and 903.2.14.2.

6. The plumbing well, water service and pressure tank shall be of a size and capacity to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler with the required waterflow and pressure for a minimum of 10 minutes.
7. A pilot line shall be connected from the manual-wet sprinkler system to the plumbing water supply system at the well pressure tank. The pilot line shall be of a size that is adequate to supply the hydraulically most remote sprinkler in the system.
8. The connection of a manual-wet sprinkler system to a plumbing water supply system shall be protected against backflow conditions in accordance with ch. Comm 82.
9. The actuation of any sprinkler in the system shall operate the waterflow indicating device, which shall initiate a fire alarm within the building.
10. Upon actuation of the building fire alarm, a fire alarm signal shall be sent automatically to the fire department providing fire protection to the building.

(c) **Installer qualifications.** The installation or alteration of a manual-wet sprinkler system shall be performed by a licensed individual as specified for the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system under subch. V of ch. Comm 5.

[F] SECTION 905 STANDPIPE SYSTEMS

905.1 General. Standpipe systems shall be provided in new buildings and structures in accordance with this section. Firehose threads used in connection with standpipe systems shall comply with NFPA 1963 or as otherwise approved and shall be compatible with fire department hose threads. The location of fire department hose connections shall be approved. In buildings used for high-piled combustible storage, fire protection shall be in accordance with the *International Fire Code*.

905.2 Installation standards. Standpipe systems shall be installed in accordance with this section and NFPA 14.

905.3 Required installations. Standpipe systems shall be installed where required by Sections 905.3.1 through 905.3.6 and in the locations indicated in Sections 905.4, 905.5 and 905.6. Standpipe systems are permitted to be combined with automatic sprinkler systems.

Exception: Standpipe systems are not required in Group R-3 occupancies as applicable in Section 101.2.

905.3.1 Building height. Class III standpipe systems shall be installed throughout buildings where the floor level of the highest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access, or where the floor level of the lowest story is located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) below the highest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Class I standpipes are allowed in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2.
2. Class I manual standpipes are allowed in open parking garages where the highest floor is located not more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.
3. Class I manual dry standpipes are allowed in open parking garages that are subject to freezing temperatures, provided that the hose connections are located as required for Class II standpipes in accordance with Section 905.5.4. Class I standpipes are allowed in basements equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

905.3.2 Building area. In buildings exceeding 10,000 square feet (929 m²) in area per story, Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipes shall be provided where any portion of the building's interior area is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) of travel, vertically and horizontally, from the nearest point of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings equipped throughout with automatic sprinkler systems installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Group A-4, A-5, F-2, R-2, S-2 or U occupancies.
3. Automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes are allowed as provided for in NFPA 14.

905.3.3 Group A. Class I automatic wet standpipes shall be provided in nonsprinklered Group A buildings having an occupant load exceeding 1,000 persons.

Exceptions:

1. Open-air-seating spaces without enclosed spaces.
2. Class I automatic dry and semiautomatic dry standpipes or manual wet standpipes are allowed in buildings where the highest floor surface used for human occupancy is 75 feet (22 860 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

905.3.4 Covered mall buildings. Covered mall buildings and buildings connected thereto shall be equipped throughout with a Class I automatic wet standpipe system.

905.3.5 Stages. Stages greater than 1,000 square feet in area (93 m²) shall be equipped with a Class III wet standpipe system with 1.5-inch and 2.5-inch (38 mm and 64 mm) hose connections on each side of the stage.

Exception: Where the building or area is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system, the hose connections are allowed to be supplied from the automatic sprinkler system and shall have a flow rate of not less than that required by NFPA 14 for Class III standpipes.

905.3.5.1 Hose and cabinet. The 1.5-inch (38 mm) hose connections shall be equipped with sufficient lengths of

1.5-inch (38 mm) hose to provide fire protection for the stage area. Hose connections shall be equipped with an approved adjustable fog nozzle and be mounted in a cabinet or on a rack.

905.3.6 Underground buildings. Underground buildings shall be equipped throughout with a Class I automatic wet or manual wet standpipe system.

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the building official.
2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.
3. In every exit passageway at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.
4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.
5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3-percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of stairways with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.
6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 200 feet (60 960 mm) from a hose connection, the building official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations.

905.4.1 Protection. Risers and laterals of Class I standpipe systems not located within an enclosed stairway or pressurized enclosure shall be protected by a degree of fire resistance equal to that required for vertical enclosures in the building in which they are located.

Exception: In buildings equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system, laterals that are not located within an enclosed stairway or pressurized enclosure are not required to be enclosed within fire-resistance-rated construction.

905.4.2 Interconnection. In buildings where more than one standpipe is provided, the standpipes shall be interconnected in accordance with NFPA 14.

905.5 Location of Class II standpipe hose connections. Class II standpipe hose connections shall be accessible and shall be located so that all portions of the building are within 30 feet (9144 mm) of a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose.

905.5.1 Groups A-1 and A-2. In Group A-1 and A-2 occupancies with occupant loads of more than 1,000, hose connections shall be located on each side of any stage, on each side of the rear of the auditorium, on each side of the balcony and on each tier of dressing rooms.

905.5.2 Protection. Fire-resistance-rated protection of risers and laterals of Class II standpipe systems is not required.

905.5.3 Class II system 1-inch hose. A minimum 1-inch (25.4 mm) hose shall be permitted to be used for hose stations in light-hazard occupancies where investigated and listed for this service and where approved by the building official.

905.6 Location of Class III standpipe hose connections. Class III standpipe systems shall have hose connections located as required for Class I standpipes in Section 905.4 and shall have Class II hose connections as required in Section 905.5.

905.6.1 Protection. Risers and laterals of Class III standpipe systems shall be protected as required for Class I systems in accordance with Section 905.4.1.

905.6.2 Interconnection. In buildings where more than one Class III standpipe is provided, the standpipes shall be interconnected at the bottom.

905.7 Cabinets. Cabinets containing fire-fighting equipment such as standpipes, fire hose, fire extinguishers or fire department valves shall not be blocked from use or obscured from view.

905.7.1 Cabinet equipment identification. Cabinets shall be identified in an approved manner by a permanently attached sign with letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high in a color that contrasts with the background color, indicating the equipment contained therein.

Exceptions:

1. Doors not large enough to accommodate a written sign shall be marked with a permanently attached pictogram of the equipment contained therein.
2. Doors that have either an approved visual identification clear glass panel or a complete glass door panel are not required to be marked.

905.7.2 Locking cabinet doors. Cabinets shall be unlocked.

Exceptions:

1. Visual identification panels of glass or other approved transparent frangible material that is easily broken and allows access.
2. Approved locking arrangements.
3. Group I-3.

905.8 Dry standpipe. In buildings requiring standpipes, dry standpipes complying with NFPA 14 are permitted when, in the opinion of the building official, an approved water supply is not available or when the standpipe is subject to freezing.

905.9 Valve supervision. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a

TABLE 1003.2.2.2—continued
MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA ALLOWANCES PER OCCUPANT

OCCUPANCY	FLOOR AREA IN SQ. FT. PER OCCUPANT
Educational	
Classroom area	20 net
Shops and other vocational room areas	50 net
Exercise rooms	50 gross
H-5 Fabrication and manufacturing areas	200 gross
Industrial areas	100 gross
Institutional areas	
Inpatient treatment areas	240 gross
Outpatient areas	100 gross
Sleeping areas	120 gross
Kitchens, commercial	200 gross
Library	
Reading rooms	50 net
Stack area	100 gross
Locker rooms	50 gross
Mercantile	
Areas on other floors	60 gross
Basement and grade floor areas	30 gross
Storage, stock, shipping areas	300 gross
Parking garages	200 gross
Residential	200 gross
Skating rinks, swimming pools	
Rink and pool	50 gross
Decks	15 gross
Stages and platforms	15 net
Accessory storage areas, mechanical equipment room	300 gross
Warehouses	500 gross

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m².

1003.2.2.3 Number by combination. Where occupants from accessory spaces egress through a primary area, the calculated occupant load for the primary space shall include the total occupant load of the primary space plus the number of occupants egressing through it from the accessory space.

1003.2.2.4 Increased occupant load. The occupant load permitted in any building or portion thereof is permitted to be increased from that number established for the occupancies in Table 1003.2.2.2 provided that all other requirements of the code are also met based on such modified number and the occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per 5 square feet (0.47 m²) of occupiable floor space. Where required by the building official, an approved aisle, seating or fixed equipment diagram substantiating any increase in occupant load shall be submitted. Where required by the building official, such diagram shall be posted.

1003.2.2.5 Posting of occupant load. Every room or space that is an assembly occupancy shall have the occupant load of the room or space posted in a conspicuous place, near the main exit or exit access doorway from the room or space. Posted signs shall be of an approved legi-

ble permanent design and shall be maintained by the owner or authorized agent.

1003.2.2.6 Exiting from multiple levels. Where exits serve more than one floor, only the occupant load of each floor considered individually shall be used in computing the required capacity of the exits at that floor, provided that the exit capacity shall not decrease in the direction of egress travel.

1003.2.2.7 Egress convergence. Where means of egress from floors above and below converge at an intermediate level, the capacity of the means of egress from the point of convergence shall not be less than the sum of the two floors.

1003.2.2.8 Mezzanine levels. The occupant load of a mezzanine level with egress onto a room or area below shall be added to that room or area's occupant load, and the capacity of the exits shall be designed for the total occupant load thus established.

1003.2.2.9 Fixed seating. For areas having fixed seats and aisles, the occupant load shall be determined by the number of fixed seats installed therein.

For areas having fixed seating without dividing arms, the occupant load shall not be less than the number of seats based on one person for each 18 inches (457 mm) of seating length.

The occupant load of seating booths shall be based on one person for each 24 inches (610 mm) of booth seat length measured at the backrest of the seating booth.

1003.2.2.10 [Comm 62.1003 (1)] Outdoor areas. Yards, patios, courts and similar outdoor areas accessible to and usable by the building occupants shall be provided with means of egress as required by this chapter. The occupant load of such outdoor areas shall be based on the anticipated use. Where outdoor areas are to be used by persons in addition to the occupants of the building, and the path of egress travel from the outdoor areas passes through the building, means of egress requirements for the building shall be based on the sum of the occupant loads of the building plus the outdoor areas.

Exceptions:

1. Outdoor areas used exclusively for service of the building need only have one means of egress.
2. Both outdoor areas associated with Group R-3 and individual dwelling units of Group R-2, as applicable in Section 101.2.

1003.2.3 Egress width. The means of egress width shall not be less than required by this section. The total width of means of egress in inches (mm) shall not be less than the total occupant load served by the means of egress multiplied by the factors in Table 1003.2.3 and not less than specified elsewhere in this code. Multiple means of egress shall be sized such that the loss of any one means of egress shall not

**TABLE 1003.2.3
EGRESS WIDTH PER OCCUPANT SERVED**

OCCUPANCY	WITHOUT SPRINKLER SYSTEM		WITH SPRINKLER SYSTEM ^a	
	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)	Stairways (inches per occupant)	Other egress components (inches per occupant)
Occupancies other than those listed below	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.15
Hazardous: H-1, H-2, H-3 and H-4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
Institutional: I-2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 where allowed.

reduce the available capacity to less than 50 percent of the required capacity. The maximum capacity required from any story of a building shall be maintained to the termination of the means of egress.

Exception: Means of egress complying with Section 1008.

1003.2.3.1 Door encroachment. Doors opening into the path of egress travel shall not reduce the required width to less than one-half during the course of the swing. When fully open, the door shall not project more than 7 inches (178 mm) into the required width.

Exception: The restrictions on a door swing shall not apply to doors within individual dwelling units of Groups R-2 and R-3.

1003.2.4 Ceiling height. The means of egress shall have a ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Sloped ceilings in accordance with Section 1207.2.
2. Ceilings of dwelling units within residential occupancies in accordance with Section 1207.2.
3. Allowable projections in accordance with Section 1003.2.5.
4. Stair headroom in accordance with Section 1003.3.3.2.
5. Door height in accordance with Section 1003.3.1.1.

1003.2.5 Protruding objects. Protruding objects shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.2.5.1 through 1003.2.5.4.

1003.2.5.1 Headroom. Protruding objects are permitted to extend below the minimum ceiling height required by Section 1003.2.4 provided a minimum headroom of 80 inches (2032 mm) shall be provided for any walking surface, including walks, corridors, aisles and passageways. Not more than 50 percent of the ceiling area of a means of egress shall be reduced in height by protruding objects.

Exception: Door closers and stops shall not reduce headroom to less than 78 inches (1981 mm).

A barrier shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches (2032 mm) high. The leading

edge of such a barrier shall be located 27 inches (686 mm) maximum above the floor.

1003.2.5.2 Free-standing objects. A free-standing object mounted on a post or pylon shall not overhang that post or pylon more than 12 inches (305 mm) where the lowest point of the leading edge is more than 27 inches (686 mm) and less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface.

1003.2.5.3 Horizontal projections. Structural elements, fixtures or furnishings shall not project horizontally from either side more than 4 inches (102 mm) over any walking surface between the heights of 27 (686 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface.

Exception: Handrails serving stairs and ramps are permitted to protrude 4.5 inches (114 mm) from the wall.

1003.2.5.4 Clear width. Protruding objects shall not reduce the minimum clear width of accessible routes as required in Section 1104.

1003.2.6 Floor surface. Walking surfaces of the means of egress shall have a slip-resistant surface and be securely attached.

1003.2.7 Elevation change. Where changes in elevation of less than 12 inches (305 mm) exist in the means of egress, sloped surfaces shall be used. Where the slope is greater than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5-percent slope), ramps complying with Section 1003.3.4 shall be used. Where the difference in elevation is 6 inches (152 mm) or less, the ramp shall be equipped with either handrails or floor finish materials that contrast with adjacent floor finish materials.

Exceptions:

1. A single step with a maximum riser height of 7 inches (178 mm) is permitted for buildings with occupancies in Groups F, H, R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2, and Groups S and U at exterior doors not required to be accessible by Chapter 11.
2. A stair with a single riser or with two risers and a tread is permitted at locations not required to be accessible by Chapter 11, provided that the risers and treads comply with Section 1003.3.3.3, the minimum depth of the tread is 13 inches (330 mm), and

4. In assembly seating areas, guards at the end of aisles where they terminate at a fascia of boxes, balconies, and galleries shall have balusters or ornamental patterns such that a 4-inch-diameter (102 mm) sphere cannot pass through any opening up to a height of 26 inches (660 mm). From a height of 26 inches (660 mm) to 42 inches (1067 mm) above the adjacent walking surfaces, a sphere 8 inches (203 mm) in diameter shall not pass.

1003.2.12.3 Screen porches. Porches and decks which are enclosed with insect screening shall be provided with guards where the walking surface is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below.

1003.2.12.4 Mechanical equipment. Guards shall be provided where appliances, equipment, fans or other components that require service are located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of a roof edge or open side of a walking surface and such edge or open side is located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor, roof or grade below. The guard shall be constructed so as to prevent the passage of a 21-inch-diameter (533 mm) sphere.

1003.2.13 Accessible means of egress. Accessible means of egress shall comply with Sections 1003.2.13.1 through 1003.2.13.7.1. Accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. Where more than one means of egress is required from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress.

Exception: Accessible means of egress are not required in alterations to existing buildings.

1003.2.13.1 General. Each required accessible means of egress shall be continuous to a public way and shall consist of one or more of the following components:

1. Accessible routes complying with Section 1104.
2. Stairways within exit enclosures complying with Sections 1003.2.13.2 and 1005.3.2.
3. Elevators complying with Section 1003.2.13.3.
4. Horizontal exits.
5. Smoke barriers.

Exceptions:

1. Where the exit discharge is not accessible, an exterior area for assisted rescue must be provided in accordance with Section 1003.2.13.7.
2. Where the exit stairway is open to the exterior, the accessible means of egress shall include either an area of refuge in accordance with Section 1003.2.13.5 or an exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1003.2.13.7.

1003.2.13.1.1 Buildings with four or more stories. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, at least one required accessible means of

egress shall be an elevator complying with Section 1003.2.13.3.

Exceptions:

1. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a horizontal exit and located at or above the level of exit discharge.
2. In buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, the elevator shall not be required on floors provided with a ramp conforming to the provisions of Section 1003.3.4.

1003.2.13.2 Enclosed stairways. An enclosed stairway, to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, shall have a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum between handrails and shall either incorporate an area of refuge within an enlarged floor-level landing or shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1003.2.13.5 or a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:

1. Stairways serving a single guestroom or dwelling unit.
2. Stairways in buildings or facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.
3. The clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails is not required for enclosed stairways accessed from a horizontal exit.
4. Stairways serving open parking garages.

1003.2.13.3 Elevators. An elevator to be considered part of an accessible means of egress shall comply with the emergency operation and signaling devices requirements of Section 211 of ASME A17.1. Standby power shall be provided in accordance with Sections 2702 and 3003. The elevator shall be accessed from either an area of refuge complying with Section 1003.2.13.5 or a horizontal exit.

Exceptions:

1. Elevators are not required to be accessed from an area of refuge or horizontal exit in open parking garages.
2. Elevators are not required to be accessed from an area of refuge or horizontal exit in buildings and facilities equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

1003.2.13.4 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not serve as part of an accessible means of egress,

except where allowed as part of a required accessible route in Section 1108.7. Platform lifts shall be installed in accordance with ASME A17.1.

1003.2.13.5 Areas of refuge. Every required area of refuge shall be accessible from the space it serves by an accessible means of egress. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance permitted for the occupancy in accordance with Section 1004.2.4. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to an enclosed stairway complying with Sections 1003.2.13.2 and 1005.3.2 or an elevator complying with Section 1003.2.13.3. Where an elevator lobby is used as an area of refuge, the shaft and lobby shall comply with Section 1005.3.2.5 for smokeproof enclosures except where the elevators are in an area of refuge formed by a horizontal exit or smoke barrier.

1003.2.13.5.1 Size. Each area of refuge shall be sized to accommodate one wheelchair space of 30 inches (762 mm) by 48 inches (1219 mm) for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on the occupant load of the area of refuge and areas served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair spaces shall not reduce the required means of egress width. Access to any of the required wheelchair spaces in an area of refuge shall not be obstructed by more than one adjoining wheelchair space.

1003.2.13.5.2 Separation. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709. Each area of refuge shall be designed to minimize the intrusion of smoke.

Exceptions:

1. Areas of refuge located within a stairway enclosure.
2. Areas of refuge where the area of refuge and areas served by the area of refuge are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

1003.2.13.5.3 Two-way communication. Areas of refuge shall be provided with a two-way communication system between the area of refuge and a central control point. If the central control point is not constantly attended, the area of refuge shall also have controlled access to a public telephone system. Location of the central control point shall be approved by the fire department. The two-way communication system shall include both audible and visible signals.

1003.2.13.5.4 Instructions. In areas of refuge that have a two-way emergency communications system, instructions on the use of the area under emergency conditions shall be posted adjoining the communications system. The instructions shall include all of the following:

1. Directions to find other means of egress.
2. Persons able to use the exit stairway do so as soon as possible, unless they are assisting others.
3. Information on planned availability of assistance in the use of stairs or supervised operation of elevators and how to summon such assistance.

4. Directions for use of the emergency communications system.

1003.2.13.5.5 Identification. Each door providing access to an area of refuge from an adjacent floor area shall be identified by a sign complying with ICC A117.1, stating: AREA OF REFUGE, and including the International Symbol of Accessibility. Where exit sign illumination is required by Section 1003.2.10.4, the area of refuge sign shall be illuminated. Additionally, tactile signage complying with ICC A117.1 shall be located at each door to an area of refuge.

1003.2.13.6 Signage. At exits and elevators serving a required accessible space but not providing an approved accessible means of egress, signage shall be installed indicating the location of accessible means of egress.

1003.2.13.7 Exterior area for assisted rescue. The exterior area for assisted rescue must be open to the outside air and meet the requirements of Section 1003.2.13.5.1. Separation walls shall comply with the requirements of Section 704 for exterior walls. Where walls or openings are between the area for assisted rescue and the interior of the building, the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonrated wall or unprotected opening shall be constructed as required for a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating with 0.75-hour opening protectives. This construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the floor level of the area for assisted rescue or to the roof line, whichever is lower.

Comm 62.1003 (2) Exterior area for assisted rescue.

- (a) **Exterior exit stairway.** Exterior exit stairways that are part of the means of egress for the exterior area for assisted rescue shall provide a clear width of 48 inches between handrails.
- (b) **Identification.** Exterior areas for assisted rescue shall comply with Section 1003.2.13.5.5.

1003.2.13.7.1 Openness. The exterior area of refuge shall be at least 50 percent open, and the open area above the guards shall be so distributed as to minimize the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

1003.3 Means of egress components. Doors, gates, stairways and ramps shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1003.

1003.3.1 Doors. Means of egress doors shall meet the requirements of this section. Doors serving a means of egress system shall meet the requirements of this section and Section 1005.3.1. Where additional doors are provided for egress purposes, they shall conform to the requirements of this section.

Means of egress doors shall be readily distinguishable from the adjacent construction such that the doors are easily recognizable as means of egress doors. Mirrors or similar reflecting materials shall not be used on means of egress doors. Means of egress doors shall not be concealed by curtains, drapes, decorations or similar materials.

1003.3.1.1 Size of doors. The minimum width of each door opening shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof and shall provide a clear width of not less than 32 inches (813 mm). Clear openings of doorways with swinging doors shall be measured between the face of the door and the stop, with the door open 90 degrees (1.57 rad). Where this section requires a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm) and a door opening includes two door leaves without a mullion, one leaf shall provide a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm). The maximum width of a swinging door leaf shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) nominal. Means of egress doors in an occupancy in Group I-2 used for the movement of beds shall provide a clear width not less than 41.5 inches (1054 mm). The height of doors shall not be less than 80 inches (2032 mm).

Exceptions:

1. The minimum and maximum width shall not apply to door openings that are not part of the required means of egress in occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.
2. Door openings to resident sleeping rooms in occupancies in Group I-3 shall have a clear width of not less than 28 inches (711 mm).
3. Door openings to storage closets less than 10 square feet (0.93 m²) in area shall not be limited by the minimum width.
4. Width of door leaves in revolving doors that comply with Section 1003.3.1.3.1 shall not be limited.
5. Door openings within a dwelling unit shall not be less than 78 inches (1981 mm) in height.
6. Exterior door openings in dwelling units, other than the required exit door, shall not be less than 76 inches (1930 mm) in height.
7. Interior egress door within a dwelling unit which is not required to be adaptable or accessible.
8. Door openings required to be accessible within Type B dwelling units shall have a minimum clear width of 31.75 inches (806 mm).

1003.3.1.1.1 Projections into clear width. There shall not be projections into the required clear width lower than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor or ground. Projections into the clear opening width between 34 inches (864 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the floor or ground shall not exceed 4 inches (102 mm).

1003.3.1.2 Door swing. Egress doors shall be side-hinged swinging.

Exceptions:

1. Private garages, office areas, factory and storage areas with an occupant load of 10 or less.
2. Group I-3 occupancies used as a place of detention.
3. Doors within or serving a single dwelling unit in Groups R-2 and R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.

4. In other than Group H occupancies, revolving doors complying with Section 1003.3.1.3.1.
5. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1003.3.1.3.3 are permitted in a means of egress.
6. Power-operated doors in accordance with Section 1003.3.1.3.2.

Doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel where serving an occupant load of 50 or more persons or a high-hazard occupancy.

The opening force for interior side-swinging doors without closers shall not exceed a 5-pound (22 N) force. For other side-swinging, sliding and folding doors, the door latch shall release when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. The door shall be set in motion when subjected to a 30-pound (133 N) force. The door shall swing to a full-open position when subjected to a 15-pound (67 N) force. Forces shall be applied to the latch side.

1003.3.1.3 Special doors. Special doors and security grilles shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.3.1.3.1 through 1003.3.1.3.5.

1003.3.1.3.1 Revolving doors. Revolving doors shall comply with the following:

1. Each revolving door shall be capable of collapsing into a bookfold position with parallel egress paths providing an aggregate width of 36 inches (914 mm).
2. A revolving door shall not be located within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the foot of or top of stairs or escalators. A dispersal area shall be provided between the stairs or escalators and the revolving doors.
3. The revolutions per minute (rpm) for a revolving door shall not exceed those shown in Table 1003.3.1.3.1.
4. Each revolving door shall have a side-hinged swinging door which complies with Section 1003.3.1 in the same wall and within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the revolving door.

**TABLE 1003.3.1.3.1
REVOLVING DOOR SPEEDS**

INSIDE DIAMETER (feet-inches)	POWER-DRIVEN-TYPE SPEED CONTROL (rpm)	MANUAL-TYPE SPEED CONTROL (rpm)
6-6	11	12
7-0	10	11
7-6	9	11
8-0	9	10
8-6	8	9
9-0	8	9
9-6	7	8
10-0	7	8

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

1003.3.1.3.1.1 Egress component. A revolving door used as a component of a means of egress shall comply with Section 1003.3.1.3.1 and the following three conditions:

1. Revolving doors shall not be given credit for more than 50 percent of the required egress capacity.
2. Each revolving door shall be credited with no more than a 50-person capacity.
3. Each revolving door shall be capable of being collapsed when a force of not more than 130 pounds (578 N) is applied within 3 inches (76 mm) of the outer edge of a wing.

1003.3.1.3.1.2 Other than egress component. A revolving door used as other than a component of a means of egress shall comply with Section 1003.3.1.3.1. The collapsing force of a revolving door not used as a component of a means of egress shall not be more than 180 pounds (801 N).

Exception: A collapsing force in excess of 180 pounds (801 N) is permitted if the collapsing force is reduced to not more than 130 pounds (578 N) when at least one of the following conditions is satisfied:

1. There is a power failure or power is removed to the device holding the door wings in position.
2. There is an actuation of the automatic sprinkler system where such system is provided.
3. There is an actuation of a smoke detection system which is installed in accordance with Section 907 to provide coverage in areas within the building which are within 75 feet (22 860 mm) of the revolving doors.
4. There is the actuation of a manual control switch, in an approved location and clearly defined, which reduces the holding force to below the 130-pound (578 N) force level.

1003.3.1.3.2 Power-operated doors. Where means of egress doors are operated by power, such as doors with a photoelectric-actuated mechanism to open the door upon the approach of a person, or doors with power-assisted manual operation, the design shall be such that in the event of power failure, the door is capable of being opened manually to permit means of egress travel or closed where necessary to safeguard means of egress. The forces required to open these doors manually shall not exceed those specified in Section 1003.3.1.2, except that the force to set the door in motion shall not exceed 50 pounds (220 N). The door shall be capable of swinging from any position to the full width of the opening in which such door is installed when a force is applied to the door on the side from which egress is made. Full-power-operated doors shall comply with BHMA A156.10.

Power-assisted and low-energy doors shall comply with BHMA A156.19.

Exceptions:

1. Occupancies in Group I-3.
2. Horizontal sliding doors complying with Section 1003.3.1.3.3.
3. For a bi-parting door in the emergency break-out mode, a door leaf located within a multiple-leaf opening shall be exempt from the minimum 32-inch (813 mm) single-leaf requirement of Section 1003.3.1.1, provided a minimum 32-inch (813 mm) clear opening is provided when the two bi-parting leaves meeting in the center are broken out.

1003.3.1.3.3 Horizontal sliding doors. In other than Group H occupancies, horizontal sliding doors permitted to be a component of a means of egress in accordance with Exception 5 to Section 1003.3.1.2 shall comply with all of the following criteria:

1. The doors shall be power operated and shall be capable of being operated manually in the event of power failure.
2. The doors shall be openable by a simple method from both sides without special knowledge or effort.
3. The force required to operate the door shall not exceed 30 pounds (133 N) to set the door in motion and 15 pounds (67 N) to close the door or open it to the minimum required width.
4. The door shall be openable with a force not to exceed 15 pounds (67 N) when a force of 250 pounds (1100 N) is applied perpendicular to the door adjacent to the operating device.
5. The door assembly shall comply with the applicable fire protection rating and, where rated, shall be self-closing or automatic closing by smoke detection, shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80, and shall comply with Section 714.
6. The door assembly shall have an integrated standby power supply.
7. The door assembly power supply shall be electrically supervised.
8. The door shall open to the minimum required width within 10 seconds after activation of the operating device.

1003.3.1.3.4 Access-controlled egress doors. The entrance doors in a means of egress in buildings with an occupancy in Group A, B, E, M, R-1 or R-2 and entrance doors to tenant spaces in occupancies in Groups A, B, E, M, R-1 and R-2 are permitted to be equipped with an approved entrance and egress access control system which shall be installed in accordance with all of the following criteria:

1. A sensor shall be provided on the egress side arranged to detect an occupant approaching the

equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the maximum exit access travel distance shall be 400 feet (122 m) for occupancies in Group F-1 or S-1.

1004.2.4.2 Exterior egress balcony increase. Travel distances specified in Section 1004.2.4 shall be increased up to an additional 100 feet (30 480 mm) provided the last portion of the exit access leading to the exit occurs on an exterior egress balcony constructed in accordance with Section 1004.3.3. The length of such balcony shall not be less than the amount of the increase taken.

1004.2.5 Common path of egress travel. In occupancies other than Groups H-1, H-2 and H-3, the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 75 feet (22 860 mm). In occupancies in Groups H-1, H-2, and H-3 the common path of egress travel shall not exceed 25 feet (7620 mm).

Exceptions:

1. The length of a common path of egress travel in an occupancy in Groups B, F and S shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm), provided that the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.
2. Where a tenant space in an occupancy in Groups B, S and U has an occupant load of not more than 30, the length of a common path of egress travel shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm).
3. The length of a common path of egress travel in occupancies in Group I-3 shall not be more than 100 feet (30 480 mm).

1004.3 Exit access components. Exit access components shall comply with Section 1004 and the applicable requirements of Section 1003.

1004.3.1 Aisles. Aisles serving as a portion of the exit access in the means of egress system shall comply with the requirements of this section. Aisles shall be provided from all occupied portions of the exit access which contain seats, tables, furnishings, displays, and similar fixtures or equipment. Aisles serving assembly areas, other than seating at tables, shall comply with Section 1008. Aisles serving reviewing stands, grandstands and bleachers shall also comply with Section 1008.

The required width of aisles shall be unobstructed.

Exception: Doors, when fully opened, and handrails shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm). Doors in any position shall not reduce the required width by more than one-half. Other nonstructural projections such as trim and similar decorative features are permitted to project into the required width 1.5 inches (38 mm) from each side.

1004.3.1.1 Public areas Group B and M. In public areas of Group B and M occupancies, the minimum clear aisle width shall be 36 inches (914 mm) where seats, tables, furnishings, displays and similar fixtures or equipment are placed on only one side of the aisle and 44

inches (1118 mm) where such fixtures or equipment are placed on both sides of the aisle.

1004.3.1.2 Nonpublic areas. In nonpublic areas, aisle widths shall be a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm).

Exception: Nonpublic aisles serving less than 50 people, and not required to be accessible by Chapter 11 need not exceed 28 inches (711 mm) in width.

1004.3.1.3 Seating at tables. Where seating is located at a table or counter and is adjacent to an aisle or aisle accessway, the measurement of required clear width of the aisle or aisle accessway, shall be made to a line 19 inches (483 mm) away from and parallel to the edge of the table or counter. The 19-inch (483 mm) distance shall be measured perpendicular to the side of the table or counter. In the case of other side boundaries for aisle or aisle accessways, the clear width shall be measured to walls, edges of seating and tread edges, except that hand-rail projections are permitted.

Exception: Where tables or counters are served by fixed seats, the width of the aisle accessway shall be measured from the back of the seat.

1004.3.1.3.1 Aisle accessway for tables and seating. Aisle accessways serving arrangements of seating at tables or counters shall have sufficient clear width to conform to the capacity requirements of 1003.2.3 but shall not have less than the appropriate minimum clear width specified in Section 1004.3.1.2.

1004.3.1.3.2 Table and seating accessway width. Aisle accessways shall provide a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) of width plus 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) of width for each additional 1 foot (305 mm), or fraction thereof, beyond 12 feet (3658 mm) of aisle accessway length measured from the center of the seat farthest from an aisle.

Exception: Portions of an aisle accessway having a length not exceeding 6 feet (1829 mm) and used by a total of not more than four persons.

1004.3.1.3.3 Table and seating aisle accessway length. The length of travel along the aisle accessway shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm) from any seat to the point where a person has a choice of two or more paths of egress travel to separate exits.

1004.3.2 Corridors. Corridors shall comply with Sections 1004.3.2.1 through 1004.3.2.5.

1004.3.2.1 Construction. Corridors shall be fire-resistance rated in accordance with Table 1004.3.2.1. The corridor walls required to be fire-resistance-rated shall comply with Section 708 for fire partitions.

Exceptions:

1. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group E where each room that is used for instruction has at least one door directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly

**TABLE 1004.3.2.1
CORRIDOR FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING**

OCCUPANCY	OCCUPANT LOAD SERVED BY CORRIDOR	REQUIRED FIRE-RESISTANCE RATING (hours)	
		Without sprinkler system	With sprinkler system ^c
H-1, H-2, H-3	All	1	1
H-4, H-5	Greater than 30	1	1
A, B, E, F, M, S, U	Greater than 30	1	0
R	Greater than 10	1	1
I-2 ^a , I-4	All	Not Permitted	0
I-1, I-3	All	Not Permitted	1 ^b

a. For requirements for occupancies in Group I-2, see Section 407.3.

b. For a reduction in the fire-resistance rating for occupancies in Group I-3, see Section 408.7.

c. Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2.

to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.

2. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors contained within a dwelling unit or a guestroom in an occupancy in Group R.
3. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in open parking garages.
4. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors in an occupancy in Group B which is a space requiring only a single means of egress complying with Section 1004.2.1.

1004.3.2.2 Corridor width. The minimum corridor width shall be as determined in Section 1003.2.3, but not less than 44 inches (1118 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Twenty-four inches (610 mm)—For access to and utilization of electrical, mechanical, or plumbing systems or equipment.
2. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—With a required occupant capacity of 50 or less.
3. Thirty-six inches (914 mm)—Within a dwelling unit.
4. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In Group E with a corridor having a required capacity of 100 or more.
5. Seventy-two inches (1829 mm)—In corridors serving surgical Group I, health-care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care, which causes the patient to be not capable of self-preservation.
6. Ninety-six inches (2438 mm)—In Group I-2 in areas where required for bed movement

1004.3.2.3 Dead ends. Where more than one exit or exit access doorway is required, the exit access shall be arranged such that there are no dead ends in corridors more than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length.

Exceptions:

1. In occupancies in Group I-3 of Occupancy Conditions 2, 3 or 4 (See Section 308.4), the

dead end in a corridor shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).

2. In occupancies in Groups B and F where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, the length of dead-end corridors shall not exceed 50 feet (15 240 mm).
3. A dead-end corridor shall not be limited in length where the length of the dead-end corridor is less than 2.5 times the least width of the dead-end corridor.

1004.3.2.4 Air movement in corridors. Corridors shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts or plenums.

Exceptions:

1. Use of a corridor as a source of makeup air for exhaust systems in rooms that open directly onto such corridors, including toilet rooms, bathrooms, dressing rooms, smoking lounges and janitor closets, shall be permitted provided that each such corridor is directly supplied with outdoor air at a rate greater than the rate of makeup air taken from the corridor.
2. Use of the space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above as a return air plenum is permitted for one or more of the following conditions:
 - 2.1. The corridor is not required to be of fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 2.2. The corridor is separated from the plenum by fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 2.3. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon activation of the air-handling unit smoke detectors required by the *International Mechanical Code*.
 - 2.4. The air-handling system serving the corridor is shut down upon detection of sprinkler water flow where the building

is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

- 2.5. The space between the corridor ceiling and the floor or roof structure above the corridor is used as a component of an approved engineered smoke control system.

3. Where located within a dwelling unit, the use of corridors as return air plenums shall not be prohibited.

4. Where located within tenant spaces of 1,000 square feet (93 m²) or less in area, utilization of corridors as return air plenums is permitted.

1004.3.2.5 Corridor continuity. Fire-resistance-rated corridors shall be continuous from the point of entry to an exit. Fire-resistance-rated corridors shall not be interrupted by intervening rooms.

Exceptions:

1. Foyers, lobbies or reception rooms constructed as required for corridors shall not be construed as intervening rooms.
2. In Group B buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, corridors are permitted to lead through enclosed elevator lobbies provided all areas of the building have access to at least one required exit without passing through the elevator lobby.

1004.3.3 Egress balconies. Balconies used for egress purposes shall conform to the same requirements as corridors for width, headroom, dead ends and projections. Exterior balconies shall be designed to minimize accumulation of snow or ice that impedes the means of egress.

Exception: Exterior balconies and concourses in outdoor stadiums shall be exempt from the design requirement to protect against the accumulation of snow or ice.

1004.3.3.1 Wall separation. Exterior egress balconies shall be separated from the interior of the building by walls and opening protectives as required for corridors.

Exception: Separation is not required where the exterior egress balcony is served by at least two stairs and a dead-end travel condition does not require travel past an unprotected opening to reach a stair.

1004.3.3.2 Openness. The long side of an egress balcony shall be at least 50 percent open, and the open area above the guards shall be so distributed as to minimize the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

SECTION 1005 EXITS

1005.1 General. Exits shall comply with Section 1005 and the applicable requirements of Section 1003. An exit shall not be used for any purpose that interferes with its function as a means

of egress. Once a given level of exit protection is achieved, such level of protection shall not be reduced until arrival at the exit discharge.

1005.2 Exit design requirements. The exit portion of the means of egress system shall comply with the design requirements of Sections 1005.2.1 through 1005.2.3.

1005.2.1 Minimum number of exits. Every floor area shall be provided with the minimum number of approved independent exits as required by Table 1005.2.1 based on the occupant load, except as modified in Section 1004.2.1 or 1005.2.2. For the purposes of this chapter, occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for floors. The required number of exits from any story, basement or individual space shall be maintained until arrival at grade or the public way.

**TABLE 1005.2.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS FOR OCCUPANT LOAD**

OCCUPANT LOAD	MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXITS
1-500	2
501-1,000	3
More than 1,000	4

1005.2.1.1 Open parking structures. Parking structures shall not have less than two exits from each parking tier, except that only one exit is required where vehicles are mechanically parked. Unenclosed vehicle ramps shall not be considered as required exits unless pedestrian facilities are provided.

1005.2.1.2 Helistops. The means of egress from helistops shall comply with the provisions of this chapter, provided that landing areas located on buildings or structures shall have two or more exits. For landing platforms or roof areas less than 60 feet (18 288 mm) long, or less than 2,000 square feet (186 m²) in area, the second means of egress is permitted to be a fire escape or ladder leading to the floor below.

1005.2.2 [Comm 62.1005] Buildings with one exit. Only one exit shall be required in buildings as described below:

1. Buildings described in Table 1005.2.2, provided that the building has not more than one level below the first story.
2. Buildings of Group R-3 occupancy.
3. Single-level buildings with the occupied space at the level of exit discharge provided that the story or space complies with Section 1004.2.1 as a space with one means of egress.
4. Buildings of Group I-3 occupancy that are used as guard towers, provided they are no taller than two stories, have no more than 10 occupants, and have a travel distance of no more than 75 feet (22 860 mm).

**TABLE 1005.2.2
BUILDINGS WITH ONE EXIT**

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDING ABOVE GRADE PLANE	MAXIMUM OCCUPANTS (OR DWELLING UNITS) PER FLOOR AND TRAVEL DISTANCE
A, B ^d , E, F, M, U	1 Story	50 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
H-2, H-3	1 Story	3 occupants and 25 feet travel distance
H-4, H-5, I, R	1 Story	10 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
S ^a	1 Story	30 occupants and 100 feet travel distance
B ^b , F, M, S ^a	2 Stories	30 occupants and 75 feet travel distance
R-2	2 Stories ^c	4 dwelling units and 50 feet travel distance

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- For the required number of exits for open parking structures, see Section 1005.2.1.1.
- For the required number of exits for air traffic control towers, see Section 412.1.
- Buildings classified as Group R-2 equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2 and provided with emergency escape and rescue openings in accordance with Section 1009 shall have a maximum height of three stories above grade.
- Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 with an occupancy in Group B shall have a maximum travel distance of 100 feet.

1005.2.3 Exit continuity. Exits shall be continuous from the point of entry into the exit to the exit discharge.

1005.3 Exit components. Exit components shall comply with Section 1005, and the applicable requirements of Section 1003.

1005.3.1 Exterior exit doors. Buildings or structures used for human occupancy shall have at least one exterior door that meets the requirements of Section 1003.3.1.1.

1005.3.1.1 Detailed requirements. Exterior exit doors shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1003.3.1.

1005.3.1.2 Arrangement. Exterior exit doors shall lead directly to the exit discharge or the public way.

1005.3.2 Vertical exit enclosures. Interior exit stairways shall be enclosed. Vertical exit enclosures four stories or more shall be 2-hour fire-resistance rated. Vertical exit enclosures less than four stories shall be 1-hour fire-resistance rated. The number of stories shall be computed as all floor levels, including basements but excluding mezzanines. An exit enclosure shall not be used for any purpose other than means of egress. Vertical exit enclosures shall be constructed as fire barriers in accordance with Section 706. The enclosure requirements for interior exit ramps shall be the same as for interior exit stairways.

Exceptions:

- In other than Groups H and I occupancies, a stairway serving an occupant load of less than 10 not

more than one story above the level of exit discharge is not required to be enclosed.

- Exits in buildings of Group A-5 where all portions of the means of egress are essentially open to the outside need not be enclosed.
- Stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit in occupancies in Group R-2 or R-3 and guestrooms or individual suites in occupancies in Group R-1 are not required to be enclosed.
- Stairways that are not a required means of egress element are not required to be enclosed where such stairways comply with Section 707.2.
- Stairways in open parking structures which serve only the parking structure are not required to be enclosed.
- Stairways in occupancies in Group I-3 as provided for in Section 408.3.6 are not required to be enclosed.
- Means of egress stairways as required by Section 410.5.4 are not required to be enclosed.
- In other than occupancy Groups H and I, a maximum of 50 percent of egress stairways serving one adjacent floor are not required to be enclosed, provided at least two means of egress are provided from both floors served by the unenclosed stairways. Any two such interconnected floors shall not be open to other floors.

1005.3.2.1 Vertical enclosure exterior walls. Exterior walls of a vertical exit enclosure shall comply with the requirements of Section 704 for exterior walls. Where nonrated walls or unprotected openings enclose the exterior of the stairway and the walls or openings are exposed by other parts of the building at an angle of less than 180 degrees (3.14 rad), the building exterior walls within 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally of a nonrated wall or unprotected opening shall be constructed as required for a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating with 0.75-hour opening protectives. This construction shall extend vertically from the ground to a point 10 feet (3048 mm) above the topmost landing of the stairway or to the roof line, whichever is lower.

1005.3.2.2 Enclosures under stairways. The walls and soffits within enclosed usable spaces under enclosed and unenclosed stairways shall be protected by 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction, or the fire-resistance rating of the stairway enclosure, whichever is greater. Access to the enclosed usable space shall not be directly from within the stair enclosure.

Exception: Spaces under stairways serving and contained within a single residential dwelling unit in Group R-2 or R-3 as applicable in Section 101.2.

There shall be no enclosed usable space under exterior exit stairways unless the space is completely enclosed in 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction for stairways serving less than four stories, and 2-hour fire-resistance-rated construction for stairways serving four or more sto-

CHAPTER 11

ACCESSIBILITY

SECTIONS 1101-1109

Deleted

Comm 62.1100 Accessibility. Buildings and facilities shall be designed for accessibility in accordance with ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110.

Comm 62.1101 General Requirements.

- (1) **Scope.** The provisions of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 control the design and construction of facilities for accessibility to people with disabilities.
- (2) **Design.** Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with this code, with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and with the changes, additions, or omissions to the ICC/ANSI A117.1 requirements specified in subs. (3) to (5).
- (3) **Doors and doorways.** This is a department informational note to be used under ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1003.5.

Note: In accordance with s. 101.132 (2) (a) 4., Stats., a renter of a dwelling unit in covered multifamily housing may request the landlord to install lever door handles on any doors inside the dwelling unit or install single-lever controls on any plumbing fixtures used by the renter. These requests shall be provided by the landlord at no additional cost to the renter.

- (4) **Operable controls.** This is a department rule in addition to the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1003.9: Circuit controls, when provided for use by tenants in occupancies with dwelling or sleeping units, shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 309.2 and 309.3.
- (5) **Bathroom requirements in R-2 occupancies.** For R-2 occupancies only, substitute the following wording for the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1003.11.3:

(a) **Scope.** At least one bathroom in each dwelling unit or sleeping unit in R-2 occupancies shall conform to this subsection. The accessible fixtures shall be in a single toilet/bathing area, such that travel between fixtures does not require travel through other parts of the dwelling unit.

(b) General—bathing facilities.

1. Where either a bathtub or shower compartment is provided, the fixture shall conform to par. (c) or par. (d).
2. Where both a bathtub and a shower compartment are provided in a single toilet/bathing area, at least one of the bathing fixtures shall conform to par. (c) or par. (d).

(c) **Bathtubs.** Bathtub controls and the minimum 30-inch by 48-inch clear floor space shall conform to one of the following:

1. Where the centerline of the controls is located between 9 inches and 18 inches from

the apron of the bathtub, the clear floor space shall extend at least 9 inches beyond the controls, to facilitate a parallel approach. The centerline of the controls may not be located more than 18 inches from the apron of the bathtub.

2. Where the centerline of the controls is located not more than 9 inches from the apron of the bathtub, the clear floor space shall extend at least 5 inches beyond the controls, to facilitate a parallel approach.

(d) Showers.

1. 'Shower compartments.' Where a shower compartment is the only bathing facility, the compartment shall be at least 36 inches wide by 36 inches deep. For a transfer-type shower compartment complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 608, reinforcing shall be provided for the later installation of a shower seat. Reinforcing for a shower seat is not required in a roll-in-type shower compartment complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 608.

2. 'Shower controls and clear floor space.' Shower controls and the minimum 30-inch by 48-inch clear floor space shall conform to one of the following:

a. Where the centerline of the controls for a transfer-type shower compartment is located between 9 inches and 18 inches from the face of the shower, the clear floor space shall extend at least 9 inches beyond the controls, to facilitate a parallel approach. The centerline of the controls may not be located more than 18 inches from the face of the shower.

b. Where the centerline of the controls for a transfer-type shower compartment is located not more than 9 inches from the face of the shower, the clear floor space shall extend at least 5 inches beyond the controls, to facilitate a parallel approach.

c. Where a shower compartment without a curb is provided and the controls are reachable, the clear floor space is not required to extend beyond the controls.

(e) **Lavatories.** Lavatories shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 sections 1003.11.3.2.1.1 through 1003.11.3.2.1.3.

(f) Water closets. The water closet shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1003.11.3.1.2.

Note: Under s. ICC/ANSI A117.1 section 1003.5.2.1, all bathrooms that are in a dwelling unit or sleeping unit which contains multiple bathrooms must have entrance doors conforming with that section.

Comm 62.1102 Definitions. In this code:

- (1) “Accessible” means a site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 and with ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- (2) “Accessible route” means a continuous, unobstructed path that complies with ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 and with ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- (3) “Accessible unit” means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that complies with ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 and chapters 1 to 9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- (4) “Circulation path” means an exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians.
- (5) “Detectable warning” means a standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards on a circulation path.
- (6) “Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, multistory” means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit with habitable space located on more than one story.
- (7) “Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, Type A” means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- (8) “Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, Type B” means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1, consistent with the design and construction requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act, 24 CFR, chapter 1.
- (9) “Facility” means the entire building or any portion of a building, structure or area, including the site on which such building, structure or area is located, wherein specific services are provided or activities are performed.
- (10) “Finished ground level” means the ground surface of the site after all construction, leveling, grading, and development has been completed.
- (11) “Intended to be occupied as a residence” means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that can or will be used all or part of the time as the occupant’s place of abode.
- (12) “Public entrance” means an entrance that is not a service entrance.
- (13) “Public-use areas” means interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public.
- (14) “Self-service storage facility” means real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.
- (15) “Service entrance” means an entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods and services.
- (16) “Site” means a parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

(17) “Sleeping unit” means a room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of the dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

(18) “Wheelchair space” means space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.

(19) “Wheelchair space cluster” means locations of two or more adjacent wheelchair spaces along with companion seating in assembly areas.

Comm 62.1103 Scoping requirements.

(1) **Where accessibility is required.** Except as specified in sub. (2), buildings and structures, temporary or permanent, including their associated sites and facilities, shall be accessible to people with disabilities.

(2) **General exceptions.** Sites, buildings, facilities and elements shall be exempt from ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 to the extent specified in all of the following:

(a) **Specific requirements.** Accessibility is not required in buildings and facilities, or portions thereof, to the extent permitted by ss. Comm 62.1104 to 62.1109.

(b) **Existing buildings.** Existing buildings shall comply with IBC section 3408 and s. Comm 62.3408.

(c) **Work areas.** Individual employee work stations are not required to be accessible but shall be located on an accessible route.

(d) **Detached dwellings.** Detached one- and two-family dwellings and accessory structures, and their associated sites and facilities are not required to be accessible as specified in ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110.

(e) **Utility buildings.** Occupancies in Group U are exempt from the requirements of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110 other than any of the following:

1. In agricultural buildings, access is required to paved work areas and areas open to the general public.
2. Private garages or carports that contain required accessible parking.

(f) **Construction sites.** Structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the actual processes of construction including, but not limited to, scaffolding, bridging, materials hoists, materials storage, or construction trailers are not required to be accessible.

(g) **Raised areas.** Raised areas used primarily for purposes of security, life safety, or fire safety including, but not limited to, observation galleries, prison guard towers, fire towers, or lifeguard stands are not required to be accessible or to be served by an accessible route.

(h) **Limited access spaces.** Nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, freight elevators, very narrow passageways, or tunnels are not required to be accessible.

- (i) **Equipment spaces.** Spaces frequented only by personnel for maintenance, repair, or monitoring of equipment are not required to be accessible. Such spaces include, but are not limited to, elevator pits, elevator penthouses, mechanical, electrical, or communications equipment rooms, piping or equipment catwalks, water or sewage treatment pump rooms and stations, electric substations and transformer vaults, and highway and tunnel utility facilities.
- (j) **Single occupant structures.** Single occupant structures accessed only by passageways below grade or elevated above grade including, but not limited to, toll booths that are accessed only by underground tunnels, are not required to be accessible.
- (k) **Residential Group R-1.** Buildings of Group R-1 containing not more than five sleeping units for rent or hire that are also occupied as the residence of the proprietor, are not required to be accessible.
- (l) **Day care facilities.** Where a day care facility (Groups A-3, E, I-4 and R-3) is part of a dwelling unit, only the portion of the structure utilized for the day care facility is required to be accessible.

Comm 62.1104 Accessible route.

- (1) **Site arrival points.** Accessible routes within the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the accessible building entrance served.
- (2) **Within a site.**
 - (a) **General.** Except as specified in par. (b), at least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.
 - (b) **Exception.** An accessible route is not required between accessible facilities that have, as the only means of access between them, a vehicular way not providing for pedestrian access.
- (3) **Connected spaces.**
 - (a) **General.** Except as specified in par. (b), when a building, or portion of a building, is required to be accessible, an accessible route shall be provided to each portion of the building, to accessible building entrances, connecting accessible pedestrian walkways and the public way. Where only one accessible route is provided, the accessible route shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, restrooms, closets or similar spaces.
 - (b) **Exception.** A single accessible route is permitted to pass through a kitchen or storage room in an accessible dwelling unit.
- (4) **Multilevel buildings and facilities.**

- (a) **General.** Except as specified in par. (b), at least one accessible route shall connect each accessible level, including mezzanines, in multilevel buildings and facilities.

(b) Exceptions.

- 1. An accessible route is not required to floors that are above and below accessible levels and that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet. This exception shall not apply to any of the following:
 - a. Multiple tenant facilities of Group M occupancies containing five or more tenant spaces.
 - b. Levels containing offices of health care providers (Group B or Group I).
 - c. Passenger transportation facilities and airports (Group A-3 or Group B).
 - d. Government-owned or operated facilities.
- 2. In Groups A, I, R and S occupancies, levels that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces required by ss. Comm 62.1107 and 62.1108 are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.
- 3. An accessible route is not required to levels located above or below the accessible level in government-owned or operated buildings or facilities which are less than three stories and which are not open to the general public, if the floor level above or below the accessible level has a capacity of no more than 5 persons and is less than 500 square feet in area. The floor level above or below the accessible level that is less than 500 square feet shall have a sign stating a maximum capacity of 5 persons, and the sign shall be placed in a conspicuous location at the main entrance to the floor level.

Note: Examples include drawbridge towers and boat traffic towers, lock and dam control stations, press boxes, and train dispatching towers.

(5) Location.

- (a) **General.** Except as specified in par. (b), accessible routes shall coincide with or be located in the same area as a general circulation path. Where the circulation path is interior, the accessible route shall also be interior.
- (b) **Exception.** Accessible routes from parking garages contained within and serving Type B dwelling units are not required to be interior.

Comm 62.1105 Accessible entrances.

(1) Required.

- (a) **General.** Except as specified in par. (b), at least 50 percent but not less than one entrance to each building and structure, and each separate tenant

space within the building or structure, shall comply with the accessible route provisions of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110.

(b) Exceptions.

1. Entrances to spaces not required to be accessible as provided for in ss. Comm 62.1107 or 62.1108.
2. Loading and service entrances that are not the only entrance to a building or to a tenant space.

(2) Multiple accessible entrances. Where a building or facility has entrances that normally serve accessible parking facilities, transportation facilities, passenger loading zones, taxi stands, public streets and sidewalks, tunnels or elevated walkways, or accessible interior vertical access, then at least one of the entrances serving each such function shall comply with the accessible route provisions of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110.

Comm 62.1106 Parking and passenger loading facilities.

- (1) Required.** Where parking is provided, accessible parking spaces complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 shall be provided in compliance with Table Comm 62.1106 except as required by subs. (2) and (3).
- (2) Groups R-2 and R-3.** Two percent, but not less than one, of each type of parking space provided for occupancies in Groups R-2 and R-3, which are required to have Type A or Type B dwelling or sleeping units, shall be accessible. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the building.
- (3) Rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities.** Twenty percent of patient and visitor parking spaces provided at rehabilitation facilities and outpatient physical therapy facilities shall be accessible.
- (4) Van spaces.** For every eight or fraction of eight accessible parking spaces, at least one shall be a van-accessible parking space.

**TABLE COMM 62.1106
ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES**

TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED	REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of total
More than 1,000	20 plus one for each 100 over 1,000

(5) Location.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible building entrance. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking spaces shall be located on the shortest route to an accessible pedestrian entrance to the parking facility. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located near the accessible entrances.

(b) Exception. In multilevel parking structures, van-accessible parking spaces are permitted on one level.

(6) Passenger loading zones. Passenger loading zones shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(a) Medical facilities. A passenger loading zone shall be provided at an accessible entrance to licensed medical and long-term care facilities where people receive physical or medical treatment or care and where the period of stay exceeds 24 hours.

(b) Valet parking. A passenger loading zone shall be provided at valet parking services.

Comm 62.1107 Dwelling units and sleeping units.

(1) General. In addition to the other requirements of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110, occupancies having dwelling units or sleeping units shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with subs. (2) to (7).

(2) Design. Dwelling units and sleeping units which are required to be accessible units shall comply with this code and the applicable portions of chapters 1 to 9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1. Type A and Type B units shall comply with the applicable portions of chapter 10 of ICC/ANSI A117.1. Units required to be Type A units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units. Units required to be Type B units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units or as Type A units.

(3) Accessible spaces.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), rooms and spaces available to the general public or available for use by residents and serving accessible units, Type A units or Type B units shall be accessible. Accessible spaces shall include toilet and bathing rooms, kitchen, living and dining areas and any exterior spaces, including patios, terraces and balconies.

(b) Exception. Recreational facilities shall comply with s. Comm 62.1109 (14).

(4) Accessible route.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), at least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with the primary entrance of each accessible unit, Type A unit and

Type B unit within the building or facility, and with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the units.

(b) Exceptions.

1. If the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and buildings exceeds one unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1:12), or where physical barriers prevent the installation of an accessible route, a vehicular route with parking that complies with s. Comm 62.1106 at each public or common use facility or building is permitted in place of the accessible route.
2. Exterior decks, patios, or balconies that are part of Type B units and have impervious surfaces, and that are not more than 4 inches below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the unit.

(5) Group I. Occupancies in Group I shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

(a) Group I-1. Group I-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

1. ‘Accessible units.’ At least 4 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.
2. ‘Type B units.’
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., in structures with three or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

(b) Group I-2 nursing homes. Nursing homes of Group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

1. ‘Accessible units.’ At least 50 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.
2. ‘Type B units.’
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., in structures with three or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

(c) Group I-2 hospitals. In general purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities and residential care or assisted living facilities of Group I-2, shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

1. ‘Accessible units.’ At least 10 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.
2. ‘Type B units.’
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., in structures with three or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

(d) Group I-2 rehabilitation facilities. In hospitals and rehabilitation facilities of Group I-2 which specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, or units within either which specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, 100 percent of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

(e) Group I-3. In occupancies in Group I-3, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

(6) Group R. Occupancies in Group R shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

(a) Group R-1. Group R-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

1. ‘Accessible units.’ In occupancies in Group R-1, accessible dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided in accordance with Table Comm 62.1107. All facilities on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of accessible units. Accessible units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units. Roll-in showers provided in accessible units shall include a permanently mounted folding shower seat.
2. ‘Type B units.’
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., in structures with three or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

**TABLE COMM 62.1107
ACCESSIBLE DWELLING AND SLEEPING UNITS**

TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS PROVIDED	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE UNITS ASSOCIATED WITH ROLL-IN SHOWERS	TOTAL NUMBER OF REQUIRED ACCESSIBLE UNITS
1 to 25	0	1
26 to 50	0	2
51 to 75	1	4
76 to 100	1	5
101 to 150	2	7
151 to 200	2	8
201 to 300	3	10
301 to 400	4	12
401 to 500	4	13
501 to 1,000	1% of total	3% of total
Over 1,001	10 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000	30 plus 2 for each 100 over 1,000

(b) Group R-2. Type A and Type B units shall be provided in occupancies in Group R-2 in accordance with all of the following:

1. 'Type A units.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 1. b. and c., in occupancies in Group R-2 containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, at least 2 percent, but not less than one, of the units shall be a Type A unit. All units on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of units and the required number of Type A units. Type A units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units.
 - b. The number of Type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).
 - c. Existing structures on a site shall not contribute to the total number of units on a site.
2. 'Type B units.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., where there are three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

Note: Type B dwelling units specified in s. Comm 62.1107 have the same meaning as "covered multifamily housing" as defined in s. 101.132 (1) (d), Stats. Section 101.132 (1) (d), Stats., reads as follows: " 'Covered multifamily housing' means any of the following:

- "1. Housing that is first ready for occupancy on or after October 1, 1993, consisting of 3 or more dwelling units if the housing has one or more elevators.

"2. Grade-level dwelling units, in housing without elevators, that are first ready for occupancy on or after October 1, 1993, consisting of 3 or more dwelling units."

(c) Group R-3.

1. Except as specified in subd. 2., in occupancies in Group R-3 where there are three or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
2. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

(d) Group R-4. Group R-4 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with all of the following:

1. 'Accessible units.' At least one of the dwelling or sleeping units shall be an accessible unit.
2. 'Type B dwelling units.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., in structures with three or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a Type B unit.
 - b. The number of Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with sub. (7).

(7) General exceptions. Where specifically permitted by subs. (5) and (6), the required number of Type A and Type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with all of the following:

(a) Buildings without elevator service. Where no elevator service is provided in a building, only the dwelling and sleeping units that are located on sto-

ries indicated in subd. 1. and 2. are required to be Type A and Type B units. The number of Type A units shall be determined in accordance with sub. (6) (b).

1. 'One story with Type B units required.' At least one story containing dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence shall be provided with accessible entrances as specified in s. Comm 62.1105 (1), from the exterior of the building, and all units intended to be occupied as a residence on that story shall be Type B units.
2. 'Additional stories with Type B units.' On all other stories that have a building entrance in proximity to arrival points intended to serve units on that story, as specified in subpars. a. and b., all dwelling units and sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence served by that entrance on that story shall be Type B units. Where no such arrival points are within 50 feet of the entrance, the closest arrival points shall be used unless that arrival point serves the story required by subd. 1.
 - a. Where the slopes of the undisturbed site measured between the planned entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10 percent or less.
 - b. Where the slopes of the planned finished grade measured between the entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10 percent or less.

(b) Multistory units. A multistory dwelling or sleeping unit which is not provided with elevator service is not required to be a Type B unit. Where a multistory unit is provided with external elevator service to only one floor, the floor provided with elevator service shall be the primary entry to the unit and shall comply with the requirements for a Type B unit, and a toilet facility shall be provided on that floor.

(c) Elevator service to the lowest story with units. Where elevator service in the building provides an accessible route only to the lowest story containing dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, only the units on that story which are intended to be occupied as a residence are required to be Type B units.

(d) Site impracticality.

1. 'Variance procedures.' Pursuant to ss. 101.132 (2) (b) 4. and (c) 2., Stats., the owner may request a reduction in accessible dwelling units due to site impracticality specified in subd. 2. through the petition for variance procedures specified in ch. Comm 61.

2. 'General.' On a site with multiple non-elevator buildings, the number of units required by sub. (7) (a) to be Type B units is permitted to be reduced to a percentage which is equal to the percentage of the entire site having grades, prior to development, which are less than 10 percent, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- a. Not less than 50 percent of the units required by par. (a) on the site are Type B units.
- b. Units required by par. (a), where the slope between the building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point is no greater than 8.33 percent, are Type B units.
- c. Units required by par. (a), where an elevated walkway is planned between a building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point and the slope between them is 10 percent or less, are Type B units.
- d. Units served by an elevator in accordance with par. (c) are Type B units.

(e) Base flood elevation.

1. 'Variance procedures.' Pursuant to ss. 101.132 (2) (b) 4. and (c) 2., Stats., the owner may request a reduction in accessible dwelling units due to unusual characteristics of the site specified in subd. 2. through the petition for variance procedures specified in ch. Comm 61.
2. 'General.' The required number of Type A and Type B units shall not apply to a site where the lowest floor or the lowest structural building members of non-elevator buildings are required to be at or above the base flood elevation resulting in all of the conditions specified in subds a. and b. Where no such arrival points are within 50 feet of the primary entrances, the closest arrival point shall be used.
 - a. A difference in elevation between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet exceeding 30 inches.
 - b. A slope exceeding 10 percent between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet.

Comm 62.1108 Special occupancies.

- (1) General.** In addition to the other requirements of ss. Comm 62.1101 to 62.1110, the requirements of subs. (2) to (3) shall apply to specific occupancies.

(2) **Assembly area seating.** Assembly areas with fixed seating shall comply with pars. (a) to (d). Dining areas shall comply with par. (e).

(a) **Services.** Services and facilities provided in areas not required to be accessible shall be provided on an accessible level and shall be accessible.

(b) **Wheelchair spaces.** In theaters, bleachers, grandstands and other fixed seating assembly areas, accessible wheelchair spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table Comm 62.1108-1. At least one seat for a companion shall be provided beside each wheelchair space.

**TABLE COMM 62.1108-1
ACCESSIBLE WHEELCHAIR SPACES**

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREAS	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR SPACES
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	4
101 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
Over 500	6, plus 1 additional space for each total seating capacity increase of 100

1. 'Wheelchair space clusters.' Except as specified in subd. 2., accessible wheelchair spaces shall be grouped in wheelchair space clusters in accordance with Table Comm 62.1108-2.
2. 'Exception.' In fixed seating assembly areas where sightlines require more than one step for a rise in elevation between rows, the minimum required number of wheelchair space clusters in that area shall be one-half of that required by Table Comm 62.1108-2, but not less than one.

**TABLE COMM 62-1108-2
WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTERS**

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREAS	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTERS
Up to 300	1
301 to 600	2
601 to 900	3
901 to 1,500	4
1,501 to 2,100	5
2,101 to 3,000	6
Over 3,000	6, plus 1 additional cluster for each 1,000 seats or portion thereof

(c) **Dispersion of wheelchair space clusters.** Dispersion of wheelchair space clusters shall be based on the availability of accessible routes to various seating areas including seating at various levels in multilevel facilities.

1. 'Multilevel assembly seating areas.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 1. b. and c., in multilevel assembly seating areas, wheelchair space clusters shall be provided on the main floor level and on one of each two additional floor or mezzanine levels.
 - b. In multilevel assembly spaces utilized for worship services, where the second floor or mezzanine level contains 25 percent or less of the total seating capacity, wheelchair space clusters shall be permitted to all be located on the main level.
 - c. In multilevel assembly seating where the second floor or mezzanine level provides 25 percent or less of the total seating capacity and 300 or fewer seats, wheelchair space clusters shall be permitted to all be located on the main level.
2. 'Separation between clusters.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., wheelchair space clusters shall be separated by a minimum of five intervening rows or by a minimum of ten intervening seats. Wheelchair spaces within any one wheelchair space cluster shall not be separated by an intervening row, nor by more than two intervening seats, nor by more than a 7-inch vertical level change.
 - b. A vertical level change exceeding 7 inches is permitted in a wheelchair space cluster where necessary to maintain sightlines.

(d) **Assistive listening systems.**

1. 'Audible communications.' Stadiums, theaters, auditoriums, lecture halls and similar fixed seating assembly areas where audible communications are integral to the use of the space shall have an assistive listening system if the area is equipped with an audio amplification system or the area has a capacity of 50 or more persons.
2. 'Receivers.' Receivers shall be provided for assistive listening systems in accordance with Table Comm 62.1108-3. Twenty-five

percent of receivers, but not less than two, shall be hearing aid compatible.

**TABLE COMM 62.1108-3
RECEIVER FOR ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEMS**

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREAS	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF RECEIVERS
Less than 50	2
50 to 500	2, plus 4 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 51
501 to 1,000	20, plus 3 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 501
1,001 to 2,000	35, plus 2 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 1,001
Over 2,000	55, plus 1 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 2,000

(e) Dining areas.

1. 'General.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 1. b., in dining areas, the total floor area allotted for seating and tables shall be accessible.
 - b. In buildings without elevators, an accessible route to a mezzanine seating area is not required, provided that the mezzanine contains less than 25 percent of the total area and the same services are provided in the accessible area.
2. 'Fixed or built-in seating or tables.' Where fixed or built-in seating or tables are provided in dining areas, at least 5 percent, but not less than one such seat or table, shall be accessible and be distributed throughout the facility.
3. 'Dining counters.' In establishments serving food or drink for consumption where the only seating is at counters exceeding 34 inches in height, a 60-inch minimum length portion of the counter shall be accessible.

(3) Self-service storage facilities.

- (a) General.** Self-service storage facilities shall provide accessible individual self-storage spaces in accordance with Table Comm 62.1108-4.

**TABLE COMM 62.1108-4
ACCESSIBLE SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITIES**

TOTAL SPACES IN FACILITY	MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 200	5%, but not less than 1
Over 200	10, plus 2% of total number of units over 200

- (b) Dispersion.** Accessible individual self-service storage spaces shall be dispersed throughout the various classes of spaces provided. Where more classes of spaces are provided than the number of required accessible spaces, the number of accessible spaces shall not be required to exceed that required by Table Comm 62.1108-4. Accessible spaces are permitted to be dispersed in a single building of a multibuilding facility.

Comm 62.1109 Other features and facilities.

(1) General.

- (a) Except as specified in par. (b), accessible building features and facilities shall be provided in accordance with subs. (2) to (14).
- (b) Type A and Type B dwelling and sleeping units shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(2) Toilet and bathing facilities.

- (a) General.** Except as specified in par. (b), toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing facilities provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. At least one of each type of fixture, element, control or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing facility shall be accessible.

(b) Exceptions.

1. In toilet rooms or bathing facilities accessed only through a private office, not for common or public use, and intended for use by a single occupant, any of the following alternatives are allowed:
 - a. Doors are permitted to swing into the clear floor space provided the door swing can be reversed to meet the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1.
 - b. The height requirements for the water closet in ICC/ANSI A117.1 are not applicable.
 - c. Grab bars are not required to be installed in a toilet room, provided that the reinforcement has been installed in the walls and located so as to permit the installation of such grab bars.
 - d. The requirement for height, knee and toe clearance shall not apply to a lavatory.
2. This section is not applicable to toilet and bathing facilities that serve dwelling units or sleeping units that are not required to be accessible by s. Comm 62.1107.
3. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing facilities are clustered at a single location and contain fixtures in excess of the minimum required number of plumbing fixtures, at least 5 percent, but not less than one

room for each use at each cluster, shall be accessible.

4. Toilet room fixtures that are in excess of those required and that are designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.

(c) Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.

1. 'Where permitted and required.'
 - a. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible unisex toilet room may be provided where an aggregate of six or more male and female water closets are required. Where a unisex toilet room is provided, it shall count for no more than 15 persons. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be permitted to use the unisex toilet room option. Except as specified in subd. 1. b., in recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an accessible unisex bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.
 - b. Where each separate-sex bathing room has only one shower or bathtub fixture, a unisex bathing room is not required.
 - c. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with this section and ICC/ANSI A117.1.
2. 'Unisex toilet rooms.'
 - a. Except as specified in subd. 2. b., unisex toilet rooms shall include only one water closet and only one lavatory. A unisex bathing room in accordance with subd. 3. shall be considered a unisex toilet room.
 - b. A separate-sex toilet room containing not more than two water closets without urinals, or containing only one water closet and one urinal shall be considered a unisex toilet room.
3. 'Unisex bathing rooms.' Unisex bathing rooms shall include only one shower or bathtub fixture. Unisex bathing rooms shall also include one water closet and one lavatory. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, accessible storage facilities shall be provided for unisex bathing rooms.
4. 'Location.' Unisex toilet rooms, when provided, and bathing rooms shall be located on

an accessible route. Unisex toilet rooms shall be located not more than one story above or below separate-sex toilet rooms. The accessible route from any separate-sex toilet room to a unisex toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet.

5. 'Prohibited location.' In passenger transportation facilities and airports, the accessible route from separate-sex toilet rooms to a unisex toilet room shall not pass through security checkpoints.
6. 'Clear floor space.' Where doors swing into a unisex toilet or bathing room, a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided, within the room, beyond the area of the door swing.
7. 'Privacy.' Doors to unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be securable from within the room.

(d) Water closet compartment. Where water closet compartments are provided in a toilet room or bathing facility, at least one wheelchair-accessible compartment shall be provided. Where the combined total water closet compartments and urinals provided in a toilet room or bathing facility is six or more, at least one ambulatory-accessible water closet compartment shall be provided in addition to the wheelchair-accessible compartment. Wheelchair-accessible and ambulatory-accessible compartments shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(3) Sinks.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), where sinks are provided in accessible spaces, at least 5 percent, but not less than one shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(b) Exceptions.

1. Mop or service sinks are not required to be accessible.
2. Sinks designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.

(4) Kitchens, kitchenettes and wet bars. Where kitchen, kitchenettes and wet bars are provided in accessible spaces or rooms, they shall be accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(5) Drinking fountains. On floors where drinking fountains are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one fountain, shall be accessible.

(6) Elevators. Passenger elevators on an accessible route shall be accessible and comply with s. Comm 62.3001 and ch. Comm 18.

(7) Lifts.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), platform lifts shall not be part of a required accessible route in new construction.

(b) Exceptions. Platform lifts are permitted as part of an accessible route in any of the following applications:

1. To a performing area in occupancies in Group A.
2. To wheelchair spaces required by s. Comm 62.1108 (2) (b).
3. To spaces that are not open to the general public with an occupant load of not more than five.
4. Within a dwelling or sleeping unit.
5. To wheelchair seating spaces located in outdoor dining terraces in A-5 occupancies where the means of egress from the dining terraces to a public way is open to the outdoors.

(8) Storage.

(a) General. Where fixed or built-in storage elements such as cabinets, shelves, medicine cabinets, closets and drawers are provided in required accessible spaces, at least one of each type shall contain storage space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

(b) Lockers. Where lockers are provided in accessible spaces, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type shall be accessible.

(c) Shelving and display units. Self-service shelves and display units in mercantile occupancies and shelving in stack areas of libraries shall be located on an accessible route. Such shelving and display units shall not be required to comply with reach-range provisions.

(d) Coat hooks and folding shelves. Where coat hooks or folding shelves are provided in inaccessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, or in dressing, fitting or locker rooms, at least one of each type shall be provided in accessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, and dressing, fitting and locker rooms.

(9) Detectable warnings.

(a) General. Except as specified in par. (b), passenger transit platform edges bordering a drop-off and not protected by platform screens or guards shall have a detectable warning.

(b) Exception. Detectable warnings are not required at bus stops.

(10) Assembly area seating. Assembly areas with fixed seating in every occupancy shall comply with s. Comm 62.1108 (2) for accessible seating and assistive listening devices.

(11) Seating at tables, counters and work surfaces.

(a) General. Where seating at fixed or built-in tables, counters or work surfaces is provided in accessible spaces, at least 5 percent of the seating, but not less than one, shall be accessible.

(b) Dispersion. Accessible fixed or built-in seating at tables, counters or work surfaces shall be distributed throughout the space or facility containing such elements.

(12) Customer service facilities. Customer service facilities shall provide for accessible features in accordance with pars. (a) to (e).

(a) Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where dressing rooms, fitting rooms, or locker rooms are provided, at least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of use in each cluster provided shall be accessible.

(b) Check-out aisles.

1. Except as specified in subd. 2., where check-out aisles are provided, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with Table Comm 62.1109. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, at least one accessible check-out aisle shall be provided for each function. Where check-out aisles are dispersed throughout the building or facility, accessible check-out aisles shall also be dispersed. Traffic control devices, security devices and turnstiles located in accessible check-out aisles or lanes shall be accessible.
2. Where the area of the selling space is less than 5,000 square feet, only one check-out aisle is required to be accessible.

**TABLE COMM 62.1109
ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES**

TOTAL CHECK-OUT AISLES OF EACH FUNCTION	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES FOR EACH FUNCTION
1 to 4	1
5 to 8	2
9 to 15	3
Over 15	3, plus 20% of additional aisles

(c) Point-of-sale and service counters. Where counters are provided for sales or distribution of goods or services, at least one of each type provided shall be accessible. Where such counters are dispersed throughout the building or facility, the accessible counters shall also be dispersed.

(d) Food service lines. Food service lines shall be accessible. Where self-service shelves are provided, at least 50 percent, but not less than one, of each type provided shall be accessible.

(e) Queue and waiting lines. Queue and waiting lines serving accessible counters or check-out aisles shall be accessible.

(13) Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware.

(a) General. Controls, operating mechanisms and hardware intended for operation by the occupant (including switches that control lighting and ven-

tilation, and electrical convenience outlets) in accessible spaces, along accessible routes or as parts of accessible elements shall be accessible.

(b) Operable windows.

1. Except as specified in subd. 2., where operable windows are provided in rooms that are required to be accessible in accordance with ss. Comm 62.1107 (5), and (6) (a) and (b), at least one window in each room shall be accessible and each required operable window shall be accessible.
2. Accessible windows are not required in bathrooms or kitchens.

(14) Recreational facilities. Recreational facilities shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with pars. (a) to (c).

(a) Facilities serving a single building. In Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies where recreational facilities are provided serving a single building containing Type A or Type B units, 25 percent, but not less than one, of each type of recreational facility shall be accessible. Every recreational facility of each type on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of each type which are required to be accessible.

(b) Facilities serving multiple buildings. In Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies on a single site where multiple buildings containing Type A or Type B units are served by recreational facilities, 25 percent, but not less than one, of each type of recreational facility serving each building shall be accessible. The total number of each type of recreational facility which is required to be accessible shall be determined by considering every recreational facility of each type serving each building on the site.

(c) Other occupancies. All recreational facilities not described in pars. (a) and (b) shall be accessible.

(15) Stairways. Stairways located along accessible routes connecting floor levels that are not connected by an elevator shall be designed and constructed to comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and IBC Chapter 10.

Comm 62.1110 Signage.

(1) Signs.

(a) General. Except as specified in par (b), required accessible elements shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility at all of the following locations:

1. Accessible passenger loading zones.
2. Accessible areas of refuge required by IBC Section 1003.2.13.5.
3. Accessible rooms where multiple single-user toilet or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location.
4. Accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible.

5. Accessible check-out aisles where not all aisles are accessible. The sign, where provided, shall be above the check-out aisle in the same location as the check-out aisle number or type of check-out identification.

6. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.

7. Accessible dressing, fitting, and locker rooms where not all such rooms are accessible.

(b) Exception.

1. Accessible parking spaces required in s. Comm 62.1106 for the general public shall be identified with a sign complying with the accessible parking sign requirements specified in s. Trans 200.07.

2. Accessible parking facilities identified for use only by employees of any building or facility or by tenants in Group R-2 occupancies may be identified with signs other than the Trans 200.07 signs.

(2) Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the nearest like accessible element within the building or facility shall be provided at all of the locations specified in pars. (a) to (e). These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility.

(a) Inaccessible building entrances.

(b) Inaccessible public toilet and bathing facilities.

(c) Elevators not serving an accessible route.

(d) At each separate-sex toilet and bathing room indicating the location of the nearest unisex toilet or bathing room where provided in accordance with sub. (1).

(e) At exits and elevators serving a required accessible space, but not providing an approved accessible means of egress, signage shall be provided in accordance with IBC Section 1003.2.13.6.

(3) Other signs. Signage providing directional information, information about functional spaces, or signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall be provided as follows:

(a) In assembly areas required to comply with s. Comm 62.1108 (2) (d), a sign notifying the general public of the availability of assistive listening systems shall be provided at ticket offices or similar locations.

(b) At each door to an exit stairway, signage shall be provided in accordance with IBC Section 1003.2.10.3.

(c) At areas of refuge, signage shall be provided in accordance with IBC Sections 1003.2.13.5.3 to 1003.2.13.5.5.

(d) At areas for assisted rescue, signage shall be provided in accordance with s. Comm 62.1003 (2) (b).

Note: Refer to s. 101.123, Stats., for requirements for designating smoking areas.